

After reparations, and the other a general capital tax for Government expenses. In one case the value of the mark is taken at thirteen marks per dollar, as of July, 1919, and in the other forty-nine marks to the dollar, as of December, 1919.

Suppose, for instance, that \$10,000 worth of German property was seized by the American Government and held during the war. The difference between \$10,000 valued at 13 marks to the dollar, or 130,000 marks, and \$10,000 valued at the present rate of exchange, which is 200 marks to the dollar, or 2,000,000 marks, would be 2,870,000 marks.

Under the first German tax all amounts above 100,000 marks are to be given to the German Government, as the tax rate is 100 per cent. This would mean the German owner would be entitled to keep only 130,000 marks, or at the present rate of exchange he would have approximately \$432 out of his original \$10,000.

This absurd conclusion is admitted by German officials, some of whom have discussed the situation with the United States Government. The Germans say they could change their tax laws but they could not, of course, make them apply to all German property and could not, however, change the severe rates of exchange, so that in the end the bulk of the property held in America would find its way into the hands of the German Government and be used for its expenses or be paid in reparation to the Allies.

There is, moreover, another phase of the matter. American claimants realize that unless the United States Treasury is to be asked to pay claims which Germany herself should pay, the only tangible assets which can be used are embraced in the German property held in America. The American Government knows that to pursue a general policy of applying the equivalent of the German tax laws on this side of the Atlantic would mean hardship on many small owners. So the alien property custodian has suggested that a division could be made on the estates and trusts valued at \$10,000 or under. The official figures show there are approximately 25,606 trusts valued under \$10,000. This is 95 per cent. of all the trusts held by the American Government. The remaining 7 per cent. are about 2,000 in all, but they represent a total value of \$256,000,000 as against \$25,000,000 which is spread out among 25,606 owners.

By establishing a quasi government corporation, the German owners of even these 2,000 estates would not permanently be deprived of their property, for they would be given a part of their estates back and the remainder would be converted into stocks or bonds in the new credit corporation, out of the profits of which it is estimated American claims against Germany could easily be paid. It would take some years to reap enough profit to pay all the claims, but the American Treasury could anticipate the profits of the corporation by paying claims in advance.

As for Austrian property, or rather the assets of citizens of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, which now has been divided into Poland, Roumania, Serbia and Czechoslovakia, the claims of American citizens are considered relatively negligible. So it is proposed to give back all the property seized from the nationals of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The German property is scattered from the Philippines to the New England coast and includes chemical factories, woolen mills, steamship lines, banks, land and cattle companies, other mines, as well as miscellaneous industrial plants and thousands of parcels of real estate and trusts represented by securities and liquid assets.

SAYS HUSBAND MADE LOVE TO HER SISTER

Accused Wife Testifies They Admitted Having Sworn to Care for Each Other.

Mrs. Dorothy Hellobert, defendant and counter-claimant in separation actions by her husband, August C. Hellobert, denied charges of misconduct with his nephew, August D. Mead, on the stand in the Bronx County Court to-day and charged her husband had been intimate with her sister, Mrs. Anna V. Cloud of No. 314 West 97th Street.

She testified her marital troubles started after Mrs. Cloud came to keep house for her at No. 435 Park Avenue, the Bronx, during an illness. "My sister told me she and my husband loved each other," continued Mrs. Hellobert. "She said he had knelt at the threshold of the kitchen door and professed his love for her and that he had insisted on her kneeling down also. The next day my husband admitted he had sworn to love each other. He said to me, 'You do not love me any longer. Why stand in our way?'"

Mrs. Cloud had previously testified she had seen Mrs. Hellobert go into her nephew's room three times after Mead had retired.

BRYAN WILL ANNOUNCE SENATE PLANS SOON

Will Be Candidate Only if Florida Petitions Show Demand.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—William J. Bryan, after a brief call on President Harding to-day, said he expected to announce his intentions about making the Senatorial race in Florida in the near future.

Petitions circulated through the State by his friends disclose an apparent desire by a sufficient number of voters. Mr. Bryan will enter the race against Senator Park Trammell. But, he explained to-day, he is not seeking the nomination.

PRINCESS THYRA TO WED GUARDSMAN, IS REPORT

King Refused Consent Until Princess Mary Married Commoner.

COPENHAGEN, March 30 (Associated Press).—Princess Thyra, sister of King Christian, is shortly to marry an officer of the guards, not of the nobility, it is reported.

They are said to have fallen in love several years ago, but the King refused to consent to their marriage. The marriage of Princess Mary of England to Viscount Langford, a commoner, changed his mind.

Princess Thyra was born in 1880, the second daughter of King Frederick.

WADLEIGH HIGH SCHOOL SCOUT

Heroine of Blaze That Menaced Club at Briarcliff Manor

Two Wadleigh High School girls—Alma Swahlin, seventeen years old, of No. 503 West 178th Street, and her chum, Isolde Forester, of No. 303 West 90th Street, both of them Girl Scouts—are the heroines of a fire-fighting adventure in which their gallant behavior would compare favorably with that of many a medal-winning professional.

These girls got most of the credit for saving Camp Andree Clark at Briarcliff Manor, which was given to the Girl Scouts by former United States Senator William A. Clark in memory of his daughter. The camp had been improved at a cost of \$50,000.

Alma and Isolde were up there for the weekend, staying at the home of the caretakers, Mrs. Jane Decker and her husband, James J. Decker, Rippon, and Mr. and Mrs. John Moline, who were also present and they all helped when the fire broke out.

It was Sunday afternoon. The two girls discovered a brush fire, far enough away so that at first it looked harmless, but it was approaching the camp.

Mr. Rippon sent in an alarm, but the Briarcliff Fire Department said the blaze was harmless and refused to tackle it. It did not look harmless to the Girl Scouts or to the men and women with them at the camp. So the little group went to work.

They had no regular apparatus but they used whatever they could find, even brooms, to clear the ground and to remove all the inflammable stuff that was near the camp buildings. They had to work so close to the fire that sparks from it burned holes in their clothing and their legs and arms were scorched.

Alma's hair was singed, her hands were burned so that they are still swollen, and her legs are still painful from the scorching. Sparks that were blown into the camp area were trampled out.

The group worked for hours and they just barely succeeded. The charred path of the fire is still there to show how narrow was the margin of victory. It comes to within fifty feet of the camp buildings.

Alma has the Scout title of Golden Eagle—the highest in the gift of the organization. But she says any other Scout in the whole membership would have done what she and her chum did.

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IRISH REBELS IN REPRISAL FOR REVEALING THEIR PLANS WRECK DUBLIN NEWSPAPER

Freeman's Journal Set on Fire and Presses Are Smashed by Fifty Armed Raiders, Who Hold Whole Staff Prisoners.

"Satisfactory Progress" Made in London Conference As Craig and Collins Discuss Appeal to Stop Outrages.

DUBLIN, March 30 (Associated Press).—Raiders who wrecked the plant of the Freeman's Journal early this morning numbered about fifty and were not disguised.

They cut the telephone wires and held up the staff at revolver point, confining them in a room while they smashed the presses, threw gasoline on the floors and stairs and set fire to the building. The plant's supply of news print suffered principally from the fire.

The raid is believed to have been a sequel to the publication by the newspaper of a report of the proceedings at the secret convention of the De Valera section of the Irish Republican Army on Sunday.

The Freeman's Journal appeared this morning in the shape of a small hand bill, which was placed all over the city. It contained an editorial which told of the attack on the newspaper premises, expressed defiance of those who made the attack and asserted it would continue to appear in some form or other and say what it chose "in exposing tyranny in whatever garb it appears," and would continue the fight for Irish liberty.

The Republican Army men armed with revolvers went about the city tearing down the editorial wherever it was posted.

LONDON, March 30 (United Press).—A mutual appeal to halt Irish outrages was considered by Sir James Craig and Michael Collins when the Irish Conference Sub-Committee met at the Colonial Office shortly before noon to-day.

Satisfactory progress toward an agreement whereby each leader would attempt to check his followers was made.

Arthur Griffith, Lord Londonderry, Winston Churchill and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, British Secretary for War, attended the meeting.

The sub-committee's conference adjourned at 2 o'clock, and the full Irish conference was to resume its session at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

BELEFAST, March 30 (Associated Press).—The death of Samuel Mallen, whose body was found in the White Rock Road yesterday, appears to have been in the nature of an execution. It was learned that he was taken from a party of men who had been barred from their places of work and who were awaiting their unemployment doles, and was escorted to the place where his body was discovered.

His worker's card, the envelope of which should have contained the unemployment allowance, was pushed under the door of his home in the afternoon. It was found by his wife, who was speculating on the peculiar occurrence when the police brought news of her husband's fate.

James Lyle of Dromore, who was shot through the chest while walking in Joy Street, in the Sinn Fein district of Belfast, to-day.

HOBBO AND CHICAGO UNIVERSITIES TO EXCHANGE COURSES

"Chicago Red" and "Chinatown Willie" Will Lecture to Sociology Classes.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Hobo College and the University of Chicago planned an exchange of professorships to-day.

A visit of Prof. Robert Peck and Prof. C. W. Burgess of the University of Chicago to Hobo College after "local color" led to the proposal of "professor swapping" by Dr. Don L. Reimann and James Eads Howe, deans of the seat of learning of the knights of the road.

According to Dr. Reimann, "Prof. Mike Smith, known to intimates as 'Chinatown Willie,' and 'Prof. Frank Gibbons, known as 'Chicago Red,' will address the university sociology classes on 'Unemployment Among Migratory Laborers' and 'Flap House.'"

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ISOLDE FORESTER, ALMA SWAHLIN, MRS. MALINE.

No Danger, Said Fireman, but Flames Swept On and Miss Alma Swahlin and Chums Saved Buildings.

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nurse in Cincinnati by Kinkadee and Marie Gormley. All questions as to why she had been barred from her profession were objected to by Assistant District Attorney Warbase and sustained by Justice Applewell. Mr. Kelly asked if Marie Gormley had not been arrested for making a disturbance at 2:30 o'clock in the morning in front of the nurse's home, but the court prevented an answer. The question provoked another laugh from Mrs. Kinkadee.

Miss Stone said Kinkadee disappeared. She made every effort to find him.

"I wrote to the Police Department of every city in the United States," she said, "but I could get no trace of him."

Q. When did you first learn of the marriage of Kinkadee with Marie Gormley? A. In July, 1920.

Q. When after that did you come to New York? A. In April, 1921.

Q. Did you form any intent in Cincinnati or elsewhere to kill Ellis Kinkadee? A. No.

Q. Why did you want a divorce from him? A. To rehabilitate my poor name. To have it declared that there had been a marriage.

Punctuated with sobbing, the witness told of discovering that Kinkadee had come to New York, of finding he was in a law office in Manhattan and lived in South Elliott Place, Brooklyn. She wrote letters to both his home and his office, but received no answer to them, she said.

Q. What was your condition on Aug. 4, 1921? (the day before the murder). A. I was highly nervous. I ate nothing at all that day.

Q. Did you know the revolver was in your black hand bag when you went to Brooklyn on Aug. 5? A. Yes, but it was merely an incident. I was in the habit of carrying it everywhere.

Q. Did you carry it with the intent of killing Ellis Kinkadee? A. Oh, no, sir.

Q. What did you do that afternoon? A. First I went to the rear of a sort of saloon and got some gin. After that I walked up to South Elliott Place.

Q. What happened when you got there? A. I was standing on the corner; I was nervous and had a pain in my head; my knees were weak. I saw Ellis coming toward me and I said: "Hello, Ellis, is that you?" He said: "How do you do?" I told him that all I wanted was my divorce. I wanted him to take back all the things he had said about me in Cincinnati, so I could go back to my profession. I said to him, "You are making a common, ordinary woman of me," and with an oath, he replied, "That's all you are and all you will ever be," and I don't remember anything after that.

Here Miss Stone broke down completely and it was several minutes before she could resume her testimony. Mr. Kelly asked her about remembering the events immediately after the shooting.

"I remember waking up at the police station," she replied. "I also remember waking up at the jail where I was told I had slept three days and three nights." Aside from that she said her mind was a blank.

"I didn't know what it was all about," she declared.

SMOOT SEES SENATE AGAINST CASH BONUS

Utah Member Says Effort Will Be Made to Eliminate Feature From Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A move will be made in the Senate to eliminate completely the cash bonus feature of the Soldier Bonus Bill as passed by the House, Senator Smoot, Utah, said to-day after a conference with President Harding.

The House approved giving the cash bonus only to men whose total adjusted compensation did not exceed \$50. Instead, Senator Smoot said, he favored a paid up 20-year endowment insurance policy with a loan value and a sales tax to raise the necessary funds.

Smoot was emphatic in declaring Senate will insist upon attaching a finance provision as desired by President Harding.

NEAR-AUTO ACCIDENT GIVES BRYAN A SCARE

Host Gives Driver Credit for Averting Crash in Jersey.

BRIDGETON, N. J., March 30.—An automobile carrying William Jennings Bryan from Philadelphia to lecture in the Central Methodist Church here was nearly hit by a carelessly driven automobile yesterday on the road between Gloucester County, and Elmer, Salem County. Arthur Gehring, a member of the church board, was driving Mr. Bryan. (The Rev. H. P. Sloan, pastor of the church, who also was in the machine, gives Mr. Gehring credit for preventing an accident.)

Mr. Bryan stopped in the middle of his address in the church last night, but that was to rest, not because of the scare.

He went to Washington to-day.

Q. You frequently had to go in the lever section? A. Yes, and that's why I carried a pistol.

Q. Did you have it with you in Atlantic City? A. Yes, it was always under my pillow.

Q. There never has been the least effort to prevent your using the name Mrs. Ellis Kinkadee? A. No, never. But I wanted him to have a ceremonial marriage with me.

Q. Did he want this? A. No, he kept putting me off.

Q. When was this? A. After I underwent that operation. I was insistent upon it then.

A letter written to her by Kinkadee on Oct. 6, 1921, put in evidence, said: "I'm going to do the right thing by you. All I want is a little time to get on my feet."

The witness said that she underwent a second operation. After that, she said, Kinkadee became cool toward her. "We continued our relationship as man and wife," she said. "I frequently visited his apartment, but he seemed changed toward me."

Mr. Kelly then took up the alleged "blacklisting" of Miss Stone as a

DUBELL TRAPPED BY WOMAN, IS HIS DEFENSE IN SUIT

Stranger Took Him to Her Room and, Presto! in Pops His Wife.

Michael Dubell always has been noted for his politeness, especially to women. But now he says he's through. Because he was kind to a young woman Dubell says he has become an "unfortunate victim of circumstances" and a defendant in a divorce suit. He has been separated from his wife since 1918.

Mrs. Dubell alleges that her husband was guilty of misconduct with a woman in an apartment at No. 143 West 43d Street.

In his affidavit explaining the circumstances Dubell says he has been occupying an apartment with three men friends for some time. On Feb. 20 last, he says, a young woman approached him in the vestibule of the place and said she was tired out searching for a furnished room and asked him if he minded her sitting down and resting in his apartment for a while.

"When she came up to our flat I explained the matter to my room-mates," says Dubell in his affidavit. "As she was leaving she asked if I would take her to the movies. I was very much astonished and thought she was joking, but she said she had no one to go out with. I told her I would not do it, but the next Saturday night she walked right upstairs to the apartment."

"I told her I didn't feel like going with her, but she urged me and I went. Then she asked me to accompany her to a room she occupied at No. 143 West 43d Street as she had left her pocketbook there with quite a sum of money in it. When I reached her room she told me she would make tea and asked me to take off my overcoat, which I did. She took off my hat and pushed me back into a chair, and right then into the room walked another person with my wife."

Justice Lehman in Supreme Court to-day granted \$150 counsel fees to Mrs. Dubell, but denied alimony when informed that Mrs. Dubell had a sufficient income from a rooming house.

WOMAN WHO HIT FLAG MONITOR HELD

Prisoner Released, However, on Plea She Meant No Disrespect.

Max Robinson, fourteen years old, of No. 371 South 1st Street, Brooklyn, is a flag monitor at Public School No. 19, in Brooklyn. One of his duties is to prepare Flag Square, in Bridge Plaza, for the evening visit of the color guard from the school to lower the colors.

On March 13, in performance of this duty, he cleared several children out of the square, and the mother of one of them, Mrs. Sylvia Pinkim, No. 104 Hopkins Street, slapped him and then had him arrested. She didn't appear against him in Children's Court, and after his discharge Principal John Rafferty of the school and District Superintendent James McCabe had Mrs. Pinkim arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Magistrate Liota in Bridge Plaza Court to-day suspended sentence after commending the flag ceremony of the school, saying that he believed Mrs. Pinkim had intended no disrespect to the flag.

44 GERMAN WIVES OF U. S. SOLDIERS ARRIVE

35 Babies With Mothers—700 in Rhine Army Back.

Seven hundred soldiers, forty-four German women, wives of soldiers, and fifteen babies, the latest contingent from the American Army of occupation, reached Port Sloum last night from Brooklyn, having come on the transport Cambria from Antwerp. The women and children were assigned to special quarters in charge of women assigned by the Atlantic division of the American Red Cross, on invitation of the Secretary of War.

Many of the men expressed regret at being recalled from Rhine duty, declaring that American army life in Germany is "the top of the world."

Most of the men will be assigned to other posts, particularly to Panama, Camp Dix, N. J., and Camp Meade, Md.

HARMONY

A perfect meal consists of only such foods as are chemically harmonious;

There may be three or four articles, and the meal changed three times a day.

But to take eight or ten things at the same meal puts every one of them into jeopardy.

Many delightful combinations of foods—all chemically harmonious—are offered as CHILDS.

For example, a good meal consists of:

Children

Notice to Advertisers

Display advertising type and release orders for either the week day Morning World or the Sunday World must be received by 1 P. M. the day preceding publication can be inserted only on a space basis and in order of receipt at the World Office. Copy containing drawings to be made by The World must be received by 1 P. M.

Display advertising type copy which has not been received by 4 P. M. Friday, and copy which has not been received in the publication office by 1 P. M. Friday, and positive insertion orders not received by 5 P. M. Friday, will be omitted as conditions require. Priority in the order of latest receipt and positive release.

Display copy or orders released later than the preceding above, when omitted will not serve in case of any change of contract or conditions.

THE WORLD

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

When Death Occurs Call Columbus 8200 FRANK E. CAMPBELL The Funeral Church Inc. Broadway at 66th St.

NEW YORKER KILLED BY ACTRESS AFTER VIOLENT QUARREL

John Pepperman Victim of Clara Woodward in Philadelphia Boarding House.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Detectives are searching to-day for Clara M. Woodward, a former burlesque actress, recently proprietress of a boarding house at Ninth and Vine Streets, who shot and killed John Pepperman of No. 413 West 57th Street, New York, in her home last night. The woman escaped without wraps or hat, taking only a pet white poodle.

Pepperman was the travelling demonstrator for a Brooklyn baking concern. He had a wife and children in New York. Coming to Philadelphia three weeks ago, he took rooms in a boarding house in Baltimore Street and engaged in demonstrating his goods in a Market Street department store.

It is assumed that he knew Mrs. Woodward before he came here. She is forty years old and he was thirty-seven. They were together frequently, but on Tuesday night they had a violent quarrel at his boarding house.

Pepperman informed the woman he was going back to his wife and children. He was seen entering Mrs. Woodward's home at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 8 o'clock in the evening shots were heard in the house and policemen forcing an entrance found Pepperman unconscious with two bullet wounds in his head. He died in a hospital.

LONDON HAS REPORT READING IS OUT

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